

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

English Language Proficiency Standards
for K-12 schools



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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards for K-12 Schools

Michigan State Board of Education

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Introduction

The Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards (Michigan ELP Standards) provide a foundation for English language acquisition and the academic development of students who are identified as limited English proficient. The goal of these standards is to establish criteria to support students who are learning English as an additional language. The implementation of ELP standards is essential for educators and learners so that their teaching and learning aligns with the expectations of the Michigan English Language Arts Standards and further ensures English language learners access to the full content area curriculum. Since current research has shown that language proficiency is further developed through academic application, core curriculum subjects such as social studies, science, and mathematics serve as the wider context for English language development, progress toward language proficiency, and overall academic achievement.

Michigan's Vision for K-12 Education

The *Michigan Curriculum Framework* Introduction and English Language Arts Vision Statement set forth that “Michigan’s K-12 education will ensure that all students will develop their potential in order to lead productive and satisfying lives. All students will engage in challenging and purposeful learning that blends their experiences with content knowledge and real-world applications in preparation for their adult roles....” (*Michigan Curriculum Framework* Introduction, p. i)

The ultimate goal for all English language arts learners is personal, social, occupational, and civic literacy....English language arts education in Michigan incorporates the teaching and learning of reading, writing, speaking, listening, and viewing. Integration of English language arts occurs in multiple ways. First, English language arts curriculum, instruction, and assessment reflect the integration of listening, speaking, viewing, reading, and writing. The English language arts are not perceived as individual content areas, but as one unified subject in which each of the five areas supports the others and enhances thinking and learning. Secondly, there is integration of the teaching and learning of content and process within the English language arts. The common human experiences and the ideas, conflicts, and themes embodied in literature and all oral, written, and visual texts provide a context for the teaching of the processes, skills, and strategies of listening, speaking, viewing, reading, and writing. Finally, literacy educators believe that the knowledge, skills, and strategies of the English language arts are integrated throughout the curriculum, enabling students to solve problems and think critically and creatively in all subject areas. (*Michigan Curriculum Framework* English Language Arts, pp. 3-4)

The Michigan ELP Standards support this vision by providing standards and benchmarks for local school districts, administrators, curriculum specialists, and teachers in K-12 schools as they develop effective and equitable education inclusive of English language learners.

Context for the English Language Proficiency Standards

All elementary and secondary school students currently in the United States will be living in and contributing to an increasingly diverse society and interdependent community of nations in the 21st century. To realize their personal, social, and long-term career goals, individuals will need to be able to communicate with others skillfully, appropriately, and effectively. The challenge of contemporary education is to prepare *all* students for life in this new world, including those learners who enter schools with a language other than English.

Schools and communities throughout the United States, including Michigan, are facing increased linguistic and cultural diversity. Every year, more and more students who speak languages other than English and who come from homes and communities with diverse histories, traditions, world views, and educational experiences, populate classrooms in urban, suburban, and rural settings.

Some ESL students are recent immigrants, brought to the United States by families seeking refuge from political repression or persecution or by families seeking economic opportunity. Others are members of ethno-linguistic groups that have lived on this continent for generations, some for longer than the United States has existed as a nation. Some have had prior education, including literacy, in their native languages. Others have had limited formal schooling. Some have had normal developmental histories, while others have identified disabilities that challenge their learning. The primary concerns in the TESOL ESL Standards are with students in elementary and secondary schools who are not native speakers of English. (Adapted from the *TESOL ESL Standards for Pre~K-12 Students*, pp. 1-3,6-8)

The Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards specify the language competencies ESL students in elementary and secondary schools need to become fully proficient in English, to have unrestricted access to grade appropriate instruction in challenging academic subjects, and ultimately to lead rich and productive lives.

The Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards have been informed by the *TESOL ESL Standards for Pre~K-12 Students* and the work other national standards groups, particularly by English language arts and foreign language standards. The groups share an emphasis on the importance of:

- language as communication
- language learning through meaningful and significant use
- the individual and societal value of bilingualism and multilingualism
- the role of ESL students' native languages in their English language and general academic development
- cultural, social, and cognitive processes in language and academic development
- assessment that respects language and cultural diversity

General Principles of Second Language Acquisition

Current linguistic, psychological and educational research offers insight into the process of learning additional languages and the pedagogy that supports second language learning. Language learning takes place in the community and in classrooms. In the school setting several general principles underlie successful language teaching and learning for all students. The TESOL *ESL Standards for Pre-K-12 Students* provide an understanding of these principles of language acquisition:

- Language is functional.
 - Developing accurate and fluent, listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in English is essential for students to function proficiently in social situations as well as learn challenging academic content throughout the curriculum.
- Language processes develop interdependently.
 - The acquisition of language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) occurs simultaneously and interdependently as learners use English effectively in a variety of social and academic settings. This means that English Language Learners (ELLs) need to actively participate in an ESL curriculum that provides learning opportunities that are purposefully designed for the acquisition of English skills.
- Language acquisition occurs through meaningful use and interaction.
 - English Language Learners (ELLs) must have multiple authentic opportunities to use language, to interact with others as they study meaningful and intellectually challenging content, and to receive feedback on their language use. Qualified teachers in the area of second language acquisition accelerate the process of language learning. English Language Learners (ELLs) need high quality ESL/bilingual instructional programs that are coherent and purposeful, with instruction provided by teachers professionally prepared to teach English to speakers of other languages as well as other subject area content.
- Language acquisition is a long-term process.
 - Language acquisition occurs over time with learners moving through developmental stages and gradually growing in proficiency. Individual learners, however, move through these stages at variable rates. Rates of acquisition are influenced by multiple factors including an individual's background, first language background, learning style, cognitive style, motivation, and personality. In addition, socio-cultural factors such as the influence of the English or native language community in the learner's life may play a role in acquisition. In many instances, learners learn conversation skills related to social language more quickly than they acquire academic skills. Education programs must recognize the length of time it takes to acquire the English language skills necessary for success in school.

- Language learning is cultural learning.
 - To learn a new language is to learn a new culture. Patterns of language usage vary across cultures and reflect differences in values, norms, and beliefs about social roles and relationships in each culture. General education in U.S. schools often reflects a culture different from that of the ELL. Within a well-designed ESL/bilingual instructional program, ELLs learn to understand cultural differences and expectations for successful participation in the school. For ELLs from diverse cultural backgrounds, the goal is to attain the same high standards as native English-speaking students.
- Native language proficiency contributes to second language acquisition
 - Literacy in the native language correlates positively with literacy in the second language. The level of a student's native language proficiency varies. Some ELLs come to the task of learning English and content through English already literate in their native language. Native language literacy can assist these ELLs to construct meaning from academic materials and experiences in classrooms where English is the medium of instruction. However, other ELLs may have had interrupted schooling or limited literacy development in the native language. These students need instruction focused on sustained literacy development to fully participate in school.

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards and Benchmarks

The *Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards* are correlated with the national *Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) English as a Second Language (ESL) Standards for Pre-K-12 Students* and the *Michigan Curriculum Framework: English Language Arts Standards*. The *Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards* are “applied standards” relevant to the language acquisition process for English language learners and are presented in the language acquisition domains of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The benchmarks suggest the sequence of expected learning outcomes for English language learners at different levels of English proficiency and by progressive grade clusters. The benchmarks provided are specific descriptors also recognizable to grade-level teachers who have English language learners in general education classrooms. Local school districts are encouraged to use the standards as a framework for developing programs designed to meet the needs of English language learners.

Although the skill domains (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) are presented separately, they are integrated in classroom instruction. Within each domain, standards apply to each level of proficiency. The benchmarks clarifying each standard are designed to outline the progression of achievement within the standard. Proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing as outlined in these standards will allow English language learners to make a successful transition to full participation in the English language arts curriculum and achievement of the *English Language Arts Standards*.

The four proficiency levels used in the document describe the characteristics of students at each level and are related to the federal requirements for basic, intermediate and proficient levels. Level 1 is divided into two sub-levels to account for the varied educational backgrounds of students entering school in the United States.

The following codes are used in this document. These codes suggest appropriate application of the benchmarks in the areas of proficiency levels and grade level clusters.

✓ - shows that the indicator applies across the proficiency level and grade level cluster.

X - shows that the indicator does not apply across the proficiency level and grade level cluster.

The standards and benchmarks are coded as follows:

Example: **L.1.2.a**

Letter indicates domain: L=Listening S=Speaking R=Reading W=Writing

First number indicates: English language proficiency standard within the domain

Second number indicates: Level of English language proficiency

Lower case letter indicates: Benchmark within standard describing what students should know and be able to do at a particular level of English language proficiency

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards

Domain	ELP Standard #	English Language Proficiency Standards	TESOL Pre-K-12 ESL Standards	Michigan ELA Standards
Listening	L.1	Follow simple and complex directions	2.1; 3.1; 3.3	3
	L.2	Understand spoken English to participate in social contexts	1.1; 1.2	10
	L.3	Identify main ideas and supporting details from spoken English	2.1; 2.2; 2.3	9
	L.4	Identify the meaning of vocabulary in the content areas	2.2; 2.3	3
	L.5	Identify speaker attitude and point of view	2.2; 3.3	3, 6
	L.6	Make inferences and predictions	2.2	9
Speaking	S.1	Use spoken language for daily activities within and beyond the school setting	1.1; 1.2	3, 10, 11
	S.2	Engage in conversations for personal expression and enjoyment	1.1; 1.2	6, 10
	S.3	Use spoken English and nonverbal communication in socially and culturally appropriate ways	3.1; 3.2; 3.3	3, 4, 12
	S.4	Use English to interact in the classroom	2.1	3
	S.5	Provide and obtain information; express and exchange opinions	1.1; 1.2; 2.1; 2.2	3, 5, 6
	S.6	Demonstrate comprehensible pronunciation and intonation for clarity in oral communication	1.1; 1.2	3
	S.7	Present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners on a variety of topics	2.2	3, 6, 11
	S.8	Use strategies to extend communicative competence	1.3; 2.3	3
Reading	R.1	Recognize concepts of print literacy	2.2	1
	R.2	Demonstrate phonological awareness and the relationship of listening/speaking to decoding	2.2	1, 7
	R.3	Build vocabulary to develop concepts	2.2	1, 4
	R.4	Understand and use grammatical rules of English to improve comprehension	2.2	2
	R.5	Read and demonstrate comprehension of main ideas and supporting details	2.2	5, 9
	R.6	Apply reading skills in social and academic contexts	1.2; 2.2; 2.3	3, 4, 10, 12
	R.7	Read for research purposes	2.2; 2.3	11
	R.8	Make inferences, predictions, and conclusions from reading	2.2; 2.3	7, 9
	R.9	Analyze style and form of various genre	2.2	5, 8
	R.10	Identify author's voice, attitude, and point of view	2.2; 3.1	3, 6
Writing	W.1	Use conventions and formats of written English	1.2; 2.2	2
	W.2	Use grammatical conventions of English	1.2; 2.2	2
	W.3	Construct sentences and develop paragraphs to organize writing supporting a central idea	1.1; 2.2	2
	W.4	Use the writing process to produce written products	2.2; 2.3	2, 7, 11, 12
	W.5	Use various types of writing for specific purposes	1.2; 2.2; 3.1	2, 4, 8, 12
	W.6	Use multiple sources to extend writing	2.2; 2.3	2, 3, 8, 11
	W.7	Use tone and voice to engage specific audiences	3.1	2, 6

Student Descriptions at English Language Proficiency Levels

To meet the instructional needs of English language learners in Michigan, six (6) levels of English language proficiency are used to describe student proficiency in listening, speaking, reading (& comprehension), and writing skills. Included in the table below is a general description of the characteristics of English language learners at each level of proficiency.

Federal NCLB Categories of English Proficiency	Michigan English Proficiency Levels	Description of English Language Learners (ELLs)
BASIC	Level 1A	<p>Students with limited formal schooling Level 1A includes students whose schooling has been interrupted for a variety of reasons, including war, poverty or patterns of migration, as well as students coming from remote rural settings with little prior opportunity for sequential schooling. These students may exhibit some of the following characteristics: pre- or semi-literacy in their native language; minimal understanding of the function of literacy; performance significantly below grade level; lack of awareness of the organization and culture of school. (TESOL, 1997, p.21) Because these students may need more time to acquire academic background knowledge as they adjust to the school and cultural environment, English language development may also take longer than ELL beginning students at Level 1B. Level 1A students lack sufficient English literacy for meaningful participation in testing even at the most minimal level.</p> <p>Recently arrived student (less than 30 days) These students have not been assessed with the Michigan English Language Proficiency Test or other tests used for placement.</p>
BASIC	Level 1B	<p>Beginning (Pre-production and early production) Students initially have limited or no understanding of English. They rarely use English for communication. They respond non-verbally to simple commands, statements and questions. As their oral comprehension increases, they begin to imitate the verbalization of others by using single words or simple phrases, and begin to use English spontaneously.</p> <p>At this earliest stage these students start to construct meaning from text with non-print features (e.g., illustrations, graphs, maps, tables). They gradually construct more meaning from the words themselves, but the construction is often incomplete.</p> <p>They are able to generate simple written texts that reflect their knowledge level of syntax. These texts may include a significant amount of non-conventional features, invented spelling, some grammatical inaccuracies, pictorial representations, surface features and rhetorical features of the native language (i.e., ways of structuring text from native language and culture) (TESOL, 1999, p.20).</p>

INTERMEDIATE	Level 2	<p>Early intermediate (Speech emergent) Students can comprehend short conversations on simple topics. They rely on familiar structures and utterances. They use repetition, gestures, and other non-verbal cues to sustain conversation.</p> <p>When reading, students at this level can understand basic narrative text and authentic materials. They can use contextual and visual cues to derive meaning from texts that contain unfamiliar words, expressions and structures. They can comprehend passages written in basic sentence patterns, but frequently have to guess at the meaning of more complex materials. They begin to make informed guesses about meaning from context. They can begin to identify the main idea and supporting details of passages.</p> <p>Students can write simple notes, make brief journal entries, and write short reports using basic vocabulary, and common language structures. Frequent errors are characteristic at this level especially when student try to express thoughts that require more complex language structures. (State of Virginia, pp. 4-9)</p>
INTERMEDIATE	Level 3	<p>Intermediate At this level students can understand standard speech delivered in most settings with some repetition and rewording. They can understand the main ideas and relevant details of extended discussions or presentations. They draw on a wide range of language forms, vocabulary, idioms, and structures. They can comprehend many subtle nuances with repetition and/or rephrasing. Students at this level are beginning to detect affective undertones and they understand inferences in spoken language. They can communicate orally in most settings.</p> <p>Students can comprehend the content of many texts independently. They still require support in understanding texts in the academic content areas. They have a high degree of success with factual information in non-technical prose. They can read many literature selections for pleasure. They can separate main ideas from supporting ones. They can use the context of a passage and prior knowledge to increase their comprehension. They can detect the overall tone and intent of the text.</p> <p>Students can write multi-paragraph compositions, journal entries, personal and business letters, and creative passages. They can present their thoughts in an organized manner that is easily understood by the reader. They show good control of English word structure and of the most frequently used grammar structures, but errors are still present. They can express complex ideas and use a wide range of vocabulary, idioms, and structures, including a wide range of verb tenses. (Virginia, pp. 11-14)</p>

INTERMEDIATE	Level 4	<p>Transitional Intermediate At this level students' language skills are adequate for most day- to-day communication needs. Occasional structural and lexical errors occur. Students may have difficulty using and understanding idioms, figures of speech and words with multiple meanings. They communicate in English in new or unfamiliar settings, but have occasional difficulty with complex structures and abstract academic concepts.</p> <p>Students at this level may read a wide range of texts with considerable fluency and are able to locate and identify the specific facts within the texts. However, they may not understand texts in which the concepts are presented in a de-contextualized manner, the sentence structure is complex, or the vocabulary is abstract. They can read independently, but may have occasional comprehension problems.</p> <p>They produce written text independently for personal and academic purposes. Structures, vocabulary and overall organization approximate the writing of native speakers of English. However, errors may persist in one or more of these domains (listening, speaking, reading, and writing). (TESOL, 1999, p. 21)</p>
PROFICIENT	Level 5	<p>Monitored (Advanced Proficiency) Students at this advanced level have demonstrated English proficiency as determined by state assessment instruments (English Language Proficiency Test - ELPT). They are expected to be able to participate fully with their peers in grade level content area classes. The academic performance of these students is monitored for two years as required by federal law.</p>

LISTENING

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.1 Follow simple and complex directions								
	L.1.1.a Demonstrate understanding through non-verbal gestures or with single words or learned phrases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L.1.1.b Follow simple two-step oral directions to complete a task in English	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L.1.1.c Interpret gestures and visual cues used in instruction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Perform basic classroom tasks when prompted	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.1.2.a Follow simple three or four-step oral directions to complete a classroom task	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ _v
	X	L.1.2.b Restate and execute multi-step oral directions	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.1.2.c Respond appropriately and courteously to directions and questions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.1.3.a Perform most uncomplicated classroom tasks when prompted	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.1.4.a Clarify classroom assignments with teacher and/or peers	✓	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.2 Understand spoken English to participate in social contexts								
	L.2.1.a Understand highly contextualized simple speech with frequent repetition and rephrasing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L.2.1.b Understand basic language such as, greetings, leave-taking, questions, and directions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.2.2.a Understand simple speech produced by peers and adults on familiar topics with repetition and rephrasing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.2.3.a Understand age- appropriate social discourse with occasional repetition and rephrasing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.2.4.a Understand age-appropriate social discourse	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.2.4.b Respond to messages by asking questions, challenging statements or offering examples that affirm the message	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.2.4.c Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and idiomatic expressions by responding to and using such expressions appropriately	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.3 Identify main ideas and supporting details from spoken English								
	L.3.1.a Use active listening comprehension in a variety of situations such as following directions, responding to requests, and listening for specific purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L.3.1.b Listen attentively to stories and information read aloud	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.3.2.a Listen and respond to stories and other texts read aloud, including classic and contemporary works	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L.3.1.c Demonstrate comprehension of oral presentations and instructions through nonverbal responses	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.3.2.b Orally identify main points of simple conversations and stories read aloud	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.3.3.a Identify main ideas and fact versus fiction in broadcast media	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.3.4.a Critique accuracy and intent of media presentation	X	X	✓	✓
	X	L.3.2.c Understand the major ideas and supporting evidence in spoken messages	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	L.3.2.d Identify some supporting details from a variety of media messages	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.3.2.e Listen attentively to stories/information and identify key details and concepts using both verbal and non-verbal responses	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.3.2.f Identify the main idea and some supporting details of oral presentations, familiar literature, and key concepts of subject matter content	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.3.3.b Listen attentively to stories or content information and identify key details and concepts using both verbal and written responses	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.3.4.b Listen attentively to more complex stories/information on new topics across content areas in order to identify the main points and supporting details	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	L.3.4.c Listen and respond appropriately to presentations and performances of peer or published works such as original essays or narratives, interpretations of poetry, or individual or group performances of scripts	X	X	✓	✓
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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.4 Identify meaning of vocabulary in the content areas								
	L.4.1.a Understand limited key content area vocabulary supported by visual representations and realia (real-life objects)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.4.2.a Understand key content area vocabulary supported by visuals and written text provided during classroom instruction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.4.3.a Understand vocabulary and discourse features of content areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.4.3.b Use knowledge of language and develop content area vocabulary to support comprehension of the speaker's message	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.4.4.a Take accurate notes based on classroom instruction; clarify questions regarding information with peers or teacher; and/or clarify from text or other references	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.5 Identify speaker attitude and point of view								
	L.5.1.a Demonstrate understanding of speaker's feelings and attitudes toward a topic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.5.1.a Use age-appropriate social conventions that characterize the new culture while listening, such as eye contact, physical proximity, and turn-taking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.5.3.a Interpret speaker's messages, purposes, and perspectives	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.5.3.b Listen critically to interpret and evaluate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.5.3.c Evaluate a spoken message in terms of its content, credibility and delivery	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	L.5.3.d Identify the main ideas, points of view, and fact/fiction in broadcast and print media	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.5.4.a Identify strategies presented by the media to present information for various purposes, such as perform, entertain or persuade	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
L.6 Make inferences and predictions								
	L.6.1.a Respond to the implications of tones of voice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	L.6.2.a Infer speaker's implied meaning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	L.6.3.a Infer speaker's messages, purposes, and perspectives	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.6.4.a Demonstrate proficiency in each aspect of the listening process such as focusing attention, interpreting, and perspectives	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	L.6.4.b Differentiate fact and opinion on topics or issues presented by broadcast media	X	✓	✓	✓

SPEAKING

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.1 Use spoken language for daily activities within and beyond the school setting								
	S.1.1.a Use learned phrases to respond to questions and directions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.1.2.a Make requests and obtain information from the community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.1.3.a Participate in conversations on social topics by asking and requesting information	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.1.3.b Acquire goods, services, or information by spoken request	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.1.4.a Draw conclusions from interactions with individuals from other cultures	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.2 Engage in conversations for personal expression and enjoyment								
	S.2.1.a Communicate basic wants and needs in English	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	S.2.1.b Use common social greetings and simple repetitive phrases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.2.2.a Participate in social conversations with peers and adults on familiar topics by asking and answering questions and requesting information	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.2.3.a Participate in social conversations with peers and adults on unfamiliar topics by asking and answering questions and restating and requesting information	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.2.4.a Negotiate and initiate social conversations by questioning, restating, requesting information and paraphrasing the communication of others	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	S.2.3.b Demonstrate understanding of idiomatic expressions by responding to and using them appropriately	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.2.4.b Talk about experiences using expanded vocabulary, descriptive words and paraphrasing	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S-3 Use spoken English and nonverbal communication in socially and culturally appropriate ways								
	S.3.1.a Maintain eye contact when communicating in person	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.3.2.a Recognize some gestures, facial expressions and body language	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.3.3.a Understand and interpret the significance of gestures, facial expressions, and body language	✓	X	✓	✓	v ✓
	X	X	X	S.3.4.a Produce appropriate gestures, facial expressions and body language	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.3.4.b Use idiomatic expressions appropriately	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.3.4.c Vary speech according to purpose, audience and subject matter	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.4 Use English to interact in the classroom								
	S.4.1.a Recite rhymes, songs and simple stories	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	S.4.1.b Respond orally to factual questions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.a Ask and respond to questions using phrases or simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.b Participate in classroom discussions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.c Restate in basic terms the main idea of oral presentations using subject area content	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.d Ask and answer instructional questions using simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.e Give directions or instructions to classmates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.f Participate in guided discussions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.4.2.g Give simple oral reports	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.4.3.a Participate actively in cooperative group activities and projects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.4.3.b Participate actively in content area discussions with peers and teachers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	S.4.4.a Exchange, support, and discuss opinions and individual perspectives with peers on a variety of topics dealing with content area information or issues	X	✓	✓	✓
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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.5 Provide and obtain information; express and exchange opinions								
	S.5.1.a Answer instructional questions by using simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.5.2.a Answer instructional questions with supporting details	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.5.3.a Respond to messages by asking questions, challenging statements, or offering examples that affirm the message	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.5.4.a Talk about experiences using expanded vocabulary, descriptive words and paraphrasing	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.5.4.b Negotiate and initiate conversations by questioning, restating, requesting information, and paraphrasing the communication of others	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.6 Demonstrate comprehensible pronunciation and intonation for clarity in oral communication								
	S.6.1.a Use clearly spoken single words and learned phrases to be understood by a native speaker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.6.2.a Speak understandably with awareness of English intonation and phonological patterns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.6.3.a Speak clearly and comprehensibly by using standard English grammatical forms, pronunciation, phrasing and intonation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.6.4.a Demonstrate control of the English phonological system and patterns of intonation when conversing with a native speaker in spontaneous situations	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.7 Present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners on a variety of topics								
	S.7.1.a Describe a concrete object or concept with prepared text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.7.2.a Prepare and deliver short oral presentations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	Retell stories and participate in short conversations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.7.3.a Prepare and deliver short presentations on ideas, images and topics obtained from various common sources	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.7.3.b Prepare and ask basic interview questions and respond to them	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.7.4.a Prepare and deliver presentations and reports in various content areas, including a purpose, point of view, introduction, coherent transitions, and appropriate conclusions	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
S.8 Use strategies to extend communicative competence								
	S.8.1.a Use gestures for clarification and to support communication	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.8.2.a Ask for clarification and repetition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.8.2.b Identify orally the main points of simple conversations and stories that are read aloud	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	S.8.2.c Make requests relevant to the teaching learning process (homework instructions).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	S.8.3.a Formulate and pose questions during classroom discussions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.8.4.a Respond to messages by asking questions or by challenging statements	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	S.8.4.b Summarize orally with accurate representation of the content of the conversation	✓	✓	✓	✓

READING AND COMPREHENDING

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.1 Recognize concepts of print literacy								
	R.1.1.a Demonstrate initial print awareness that print carries message	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.1.2.a Understand that printed materials provide information	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.b Know the order of the alphabet; name and identify each letter of the alphabet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.c Know the difference between capital and lower case letters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.d Distinguish letters from words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.e Demonstrate directionality by tracking print from left to right, and using return sweep	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.f Recognize that sentences in print are made up of separate words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.1.1.g Recognize that words have correct spelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.1.2.b Use knowledge of simple spelling patterns when reading	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	R.1.1.h Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.1.2.c Recognize capitalization and punctuation to convey meaning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.2 Demonstrate phonological awareness and the relationship of listening/speaking to decoding								
	R.2.1.a Demonstrate that print represents spoken language	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.b Understand that as letters change, so do sounds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.c Use knowledge of consonants and vowels sounds to match sounds to letters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.d Use knowledge of consonants, consonant blends, and vowel sounds in decoding words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.e Read common word families and rhyming words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.f Use decoding skills to read known and unfamiliar words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.2.1.g Match oral words to printed words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.3 Build vocabulary to develop concepts								
	R.3.1.a Recognize high frequency words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.3.1.b Develop basic sight words	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.3.2.a Use context clues as a strategy to figure out meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.3.2.b Use meaning clues and language structure to expand vocabulary (pictures, background knowledge, context clues)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.3.2.c Apply knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, language structure, and context to recognize words.	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.3.2.d Identify simple words with multiple meanings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.3.2.e Identify simple literary terms (title, author, illustrator)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.3.3.a Recognize common cognates	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	R.3.3.b Demonstrate knowledge of prefixes and suffixes, root, antonyms, homonyms, synonyms and abbreviations to determine meaning	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.3.3.c Recognize words that have multiple meanings in literature and texts in content areas	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.3.3.d Recognize simple idioms and figures of speech	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.3.3.e Identify simple literary terms across a variety of genre (title, author, illustrator)	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.3.4.a Use knowledge of cognates and false cognates when reading	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.3.4.b Recognize simple analogies and metaphors in literature and texts in content areas	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.4 Understand and use grammatical structures of English to improve reading comprehension								
	R.4.1.a Identify nouns and verbs (subjects and predicates)	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.4.2.a Recognize basic English syntax (sentence structure) and grammar to derive meaning	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.4.3.a Use knowledge of complex syntax (sentence structure) and grammatical features to derive meaning from narrative text	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.4.4.a Apply knowledge of complex syntax (sentence structure) and advanced grammatical features to derive meaning from content area texts	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.5 Read and demonstrate comprehension of main idea and supporting details								
	R.5.1.a Name characters and identify setting of story	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.5.1.b Recognize the beginning, middle and end of narratives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.5.1.c Answer factual, simple questions about content of text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.5.2.a Participate in discussions describing characters, setting, events and plot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.5.2.b Identify the topic or main idea of text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.5.2.c Restate facts and details of text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.5.2.d Distinguish between fact and opinion in informational text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.5.3.a Summarize informational or narrative selections	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.5.3.b Compare and contrast characters; describe setting and events in text	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.5.3.c Demonstrate knowledge of story structure and sequence	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	R.5.3.d Describe the development of plot and identify how conflicts are addressed and resolved	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.5.4.a Recognize the theme (general observation about life and human nature) within a text	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.5.4.b Identify main ideas and supporting details from grade appropriate texts	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.6 Apply reading skills in social and academic contexts								
	R.6.1.a Identify common signs and logos	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.6.1.b Use prior background knowledge to approach text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.6.1.c Use print from the environment to derive and reinforce meaning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.6.1.d Read and follow simple written directions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.6.2.a Read and follow sequential or multiple step written directions to complete tasks and assignments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.6.1.e Use simple reference materials (such as picture dictionaries) to acquire concepts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.6.2.b Use simple reference materials to acquire concepts (dictionary, thesaurus, technologies, vocabulary categories, and alphabetical order)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	R.6.1.f Locate pictures, maps, keys, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, chapter headings, and table of contents	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	R.6.2.c Use text features such as illustrations, diagrams, charts, glossaries, and indexes to draw information from text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.6.3.a Apply information using table of contents, index, and chapter headings, diagrams, keys, charts, tables, pictures, maps, graphs and glossary	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.6.2.d Use strategies to read text (preview, predict, question while reading, reread, and self-correct)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.6.3.b Make connections between prior knowledge, personal experiences and what is read	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.7 Read for research purposes								
	X	R.7.2.a Develop questions about a topic	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.7.2.b Collect and organize information using a resource other than the textbook for presentations and/or projects	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.7.3.a Collect and organize information from multiple resources for presentations and/or projects	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.7.4.a Evaluate and synthesize information from multiple sources for use in presentations and/or projects	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.8 Make inferences, predictions, and conclusions from reading								
	R.8.1.a Use pictures/graphics to make predictions about text, and discuss conclusions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.8.2.a Use pictures to make predictions about stories and informational text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.8.2.b Make and confirm predictions about the subject/story from text clues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.8.2.c Draw conclusions from information provided in the text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.8.2.d Draw inferences about stories read aloud and use simple phrases to communicate the inferences	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.8.3.a Read text and use detailed sentences to identify orally the main ideas and use them to make predictions supported by details	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	R.8.4.a Read text and use detailed sentences to identify orally the main ideas and use them to make predictions with supporting details about informational text, literary text, and text in content areas	X	✓	✓	✓
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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.9 Analyze style and form of various genre								
	R.9.1.a Identify elements of a story, including character, setting, and sequence of events	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.9.1.b Recognize format differences between poetry and prose	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.9.1.c Recognize differences between expository and narrative text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	R.9.1.d Use graphic displays (photos, art, pictures, icons, symbols) and textual aides (sub-heading, , graphs, charts) to understand stories and informational text	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.a Demonstrate knowledge of story structure and sequence	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.b Differentiate between fiction and non-fiction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.c Understand literary forms by recognizing and distinguishing among stories, poems, and information books	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.d Distinguish between reality and fantasy in literature	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	R.9.2.e Understand literary forms by recognizing and distinguishing among stories, poems, myths, fables, tall tales, plays, biographies, autobiographies, and historical fiction	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.f Use text structure or sequence of ideas such as cause/effect or chronology to recall information	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.g Distinguish between explicit examples of fact, opinion, and cause/effect in text	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.h Determine whether the evidence in a text supports a conclusion	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.9.2.i Identify information from graphic displays and textual aides	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	R.9.3.a Understand literary forms by recognizing and distinguishing among short essays, novels, journals, informational text	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	R.9.3.b Discuss significant structural patterns in text such as, compare/contrast, sequence or chronological order, and cause/effect	✓	X	X	✓	✓

	X	X	R.9.3.c Analyze a variety of rhetorical styles found in consumer and informational materials	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	R.9.3.d Analyze characteristics of text including its structure, word choices and intended audiences	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	R.9.3.e Judge the internal consistency or logic of stories and texts, such as <i>Would this character do this? Does this action make sense here?</i>	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	R.9.3.f Describe how graphic displays and textual aides convey meaning	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.9.4.a Analyze the features and rhetorical devices of public documents and primary source material	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.9.4.b Distinguish elements of literary technique (foreshadowing, flashbacks, figurative language, dialogue, metaphor, simile)	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.9.4.c Identify literacy devices narrative voice, symbolism, dialect, and irony	X	X	✓	✓

	X	X	X	R.9.4.d Analyze text for the purpose, ideas and style of the author	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.9.4.e Read and analyze how clarity is affected by patterns of organization, repetition of key ideas, syntax, and word choice	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.9.4.f Critique the effectiveness of graphic displays and textual aides	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
R.10 Identify author's voice, attitude and point of view								
	X	R.10.2.a Understand that authors write for different purposes such as persuading, informing, entertaining and instructing	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	R.10.2.b Distinguish personal opinions and points of view from that of the author and support with examples	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	R.10.3.a Describe how the author's perspective or point of view affects the text	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.10.4.a Analyze text for the voice of the author	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.10.4.b Recognize how style, tone and mood contribute to the effect of the text	X	X	✓	✓

WRITING

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.1 Use conventions and formats of written English								
	W.1.1.a Write the English alphabet legibly in manuscript (printing) using upper and lower case	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.1.2.a Write the English alphabet legibly in cursive using upper and lower case	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.b Write messages from left to right and top to bottom of the page	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.c Use word and letter spacing to make messages readable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.d Write personal information (name, address, phone number)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.e Write labels, notes and captions for illustrations, charts, and objects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.f Write words and short sentences from dictation with developmental spelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.1.2.b Write sentences from dictation with more conventional spelling of familiar words	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.1.3.a Write with consistent use of spelling patterns and rules	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	W.1.4.a Use resources to edit text for consistently correct spelling	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.g Copy from a model text with attention to using lines, margins, and spacing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.1.2.c Write simple sentences using key words available in the classroom environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.1.2.d Organize and record expository information on pictures, lists, charts and tables from information presented in the classroom	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.1.3.b Organize, record and summarize expository information for posters and presentations for literature and content areas subjects	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.1.1.h Write several sentences on a topic related to a visual prompt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.1.2.e Write several sentences on a topic in paragraph format using indentation	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.1.3.c Write three paragraphs including a beginning, middle and end on a prompt/theme	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	W.1.4.b Write an essay or narrative demonstrating control of paragraph formation	X	✓	✓	✓
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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.2 Use grammatical conventions of English								
	W.2.1.a Use capitalization and punctuation to begin and end sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.a Capitalize and punctuate correctly to clarify and enhance meaning (such as capitalizing titles, using possessives, commas in a series, apostrophes and contractions, and abbreviations)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.2.3.a Use punctuation and capitalization to enhance meaning and express complex thoughts (such as direct quotes and compound sentences)	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.2.4.a Use punctuation and capitalization to enhance meaning and express complex thoughts to produce complex sentences without sentence fragments or run-on sentences	X	✓	✓	✓

	W.2.1.b Use nouns (singulars and plurals), verbs (singular and plural), pronouns, adjectives, adverbs in writing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.2.1.c Use basic grammatical constructions in simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.b Identify and correctly use subject verb agreement and past, present, and future tenses in writing simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.c Demonstrate knowledge of negatives and contractions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.d Demonstrate knowledge of verbs, tenses and modals (auxiliaries), WH-words and pronouns and antecedents	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.e Demonstrate knowledge of parts of speech	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.2.2.f Demonstrate knowledge of negatives and contractions	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.2.3.b Use a variety of parts of speech to clarify writing	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.2.3.c Use prepositional phrases to elaborate written ideas	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	W.2.3.d Demonstrate knowledge of nominative, objective, and possessive case	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.2.3.e Use verb tenses appropriately in present, past, future, perfect and progressive	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.2.4.b Demonstrate control over grammatical elements, subject-verb agreement, pronoun- antecedent agreement, verbs forms, transitions and parallel construction	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.2.4.c Use clauses, phrases and mechanics with consistent variation in grammatical forms	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.2.4.d Use clauses, phrases and mechanics with consistent variations in grammatical forms	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.3 Write using appropriate vocabulary choice and variation								
	W.3.1.a Use descriptive vocabulary to clarify details	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.3.2.a Use thematic and content-specific vocabulary introduced in the classroom for writing across the curriculum	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.3.3.a Select words from an expanded personal vocabulary to accurately communicate ideas clearly and concisely across the curriculum	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.3.4.a Use vocabulary to convey intended meaning while recognizing the meanings and cultural uses of the other registers in English which are often expressed through colloquialisms, idioms, and other language forms	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.4 Construct sentences and develop paragraphs to organize writing supporting a central idea								
	W.4.1.a Compose simple declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences appropriate for language arts and other content areas based on a classroom model	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.4.1.b Compose multiple sentences around a topic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.4.2.a Support a central idea with relevant details and examples	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.4.2.b Write a brief expository composition that includes a thesis and some supporting details	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.4.3.a Independently create cohesive paragraphs that develop a central idea with consistent use of standard English grammatical forms, including a variety of sentence types	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.4.3.b Use varied sentence structure to express meaning and achieve desired effect	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	W.4.3.c Produce cohesive and coherent written text by organizing ideas, using effective transitions, and choosing precise wording	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.4.3.d Organize ideas in writing to ensure coherence, logical progression, and support for ideas	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.4.4.a Use effective sequences and transitions to achieve coherence and meaning	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.4.4.b Produce a multiple paragraph essay that elaborates a thesis	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.4.4.c Structure ideas and arguments within a defined context including supporting and relevant examples	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.4.2.c Use resources to extend vocabulary choices in writing (bilingual dictionary, thesaurus, English dictionary)	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W. 5 Use the writing process to produce writing								
	W.5.1.a Prewriting: Generate ideas for writing by using prewriting techniques such as drawing and teacher assisted listing of key thoughts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.5.2.a Prewriting: Use graphic organizers as a prewriting activity to demonstrate prior knowledge, add information and prepare to write	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.5.3.a Prewriting: Plan ideas through independent organizing activities such as listing, webbing, clustering, sequencing, and classifying in English v	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.5.4.a Prewriting: Use planning strategies to organize information, generate ideas, and develop voice	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.5.1.b Drafting: Develop drafts by categorizing ideas and organizing them into sentences with teacher assistance	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	W.5.2.b Drafting: Use simple sentences to follow an outline or graphic organizer to create a draft of a paragraph	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.5.3.b Drafting: Develop a draft by organizing ideas into sentences and paragraphs following an organizational plan	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.5.4.b Drafting: Develop a draft independently by organizing and reorganizing content and by refining style to suit occasion, audience and purpose	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.5.2.c Revising: Revise draft by elaborating text with expanded use of adjectives, adverbs and a variety of sentence structures	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.5.2.d Revising: Revise writing for expanded word choice and organization with variation in grammatical forms	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.5.3.c Revising: Revise writing by adding, elaborating, combining, deleting, and rearranging text	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	R.5.4.c Revising: Revise writing for appropriate word choice, consistent point of view, introductions, transitions, and conclusions	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.5.1.c Editing: Edit writing for punctuation, capitalization and spelling with teacher assistance; create legible final copy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.5.2.e Editing: Edit draft for basic grammatical constructions; expand use of adjectives and adverbs; check for singular and plural agreement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.5.3.d Editing: Edit writing to ensure use of grammar conventions	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	R.5.4.d Editing: Edit writing for developmentally appropriate syntax, spelling, grammar, usage, and punctuation	X	✓	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.6 Use various types of writing for specific purposes								
	W.6.1.a Write basic information on classroom assignments, such as, name, date, class subject, teacher	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.6.1.b Write to communicate basic personal information such as filling out forms, autobiographical sketches, home-culture descriptions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.6.1.c List, label, or summarize content area information	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	W.6.1.d Write a few words or phrases about an event or character from a story read by the teacher	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.a Write brief responses to selected literature with factual understanding of the text using simple sentences	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.6.3.a Write responses to selected literature that exhibit understanding of the text, using detailed sentences and transitions	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	X	W.6.4.a Write responses to selected literature that develop interpretations, exhibit careful reading, and cite specific parts of the text	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.6.1.e Write a short narrative story that includes elements of setting and character	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.b Write a brief narrative include elements of setting, character, and events	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.c Narrate a sequence of events with some detail	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	v
	X	X	W.6.3.b Use the writing process to write brief narratives using standard grammatical forms	✓	X	✓	✓	v
	X	X	X	W.6.4.b Write stories or other compositions such as personal narrative, stories, and poetry, that employ a logical sequence of events, provide insight into why the incident is notable, and include details to develop the plot in English	X	✓	✓	✓
	W.6.1.f Write in different forms for different purposes including lists to inform, letters to invite or thank, and stories to entertain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	X	W.6.2.d Write friendly letters, formal letters, thank you letters, and invitations that address audience concerns, stated purpose and context using conventional letter formats	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.e Write across the curriculum with teacher assistance stories and other compositions such as personal narratives, journal entries, friendly poems in English	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.f Write simple compositions such as descriptions, compare/contrast that have a main idea and some supporting details	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.6.2.g Write technical materials such as instructions for performing tasks or playing a game that include specific details	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.6.3.c Write simple compositions that address a single topic that include supporting sentences with concrete sensory details of people, places, things or experiences	✓	X	✓	✓	✓

	X	X	W.6.3.d Write in various forms with particular emphasis on business forms such as a report, memo, narrative or procedure, summary/abstract, and resume	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.6.3.e Write a brief expository composition that includes a thesis and some points of support; provide information from primary sources; organize and record information on charts and graphs	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.6.3.f Write short expository text that proposes a solution to a problem or speculates on causes and effects	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.6.4.c Write expository compositions and reports that convey information from primary and secondary sources and use some technical terms	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.6.4.d Write persuasive and expository compositions that include a clear thesis, describe organized points of support, and address a counter argument	X	X	✓	✓

	X	X	X	W.6.4.e Write in a variety of forms using effective word choice, structure, and sentence forms with emphasis on organizing logical arguments based on clearly related definitions, theses and evidence	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.6.4.f Write in a variety of forms with an emphasis on persuasive forms (such as logical argument and expression of opinion) personal forms (such as response to literature, reflective essay, and autobiographical narrative) and literary forms such as, poems, plays and stories	X	X	✓	✓

Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.7 Use multiple sources to extend writing								
	W.7.1.a Record or dictate knowledge of a topic in a variety of ways, such as by drawing pictures, making lists, or using graphic organizers to show connections among ideas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.7.2.a Identify questions for investigating a given topic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.7.2.b Use print or technology resources to write a simple informative paper	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.7.2.c Use accepted format (including quotation and reference notes) to credit sources of information	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.7.3.a Develop questions to guide research	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.7.3.b Collect information, take notes, and synthesize information on a given topic from a variety of sources	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X		W.7.4.a Formulate questions, refine topics, and clarify ideas	X	X	✓	✓

	X	X	X	W.7.4.b Compile written ideas and representations into reports, summaries or other formats and draw conclusions	X	X	✓	✓
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Michigan English Language Proficiency Standards	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
W.8 Use tone and voice to engage specific audiences								
	W.8.1.a Identify an audience for writing in English	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	X	W.8.2.a Produce writing for given audiences and purposes in English	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
	X	X	W.8.3.a Write in a voice and style appropriate to audience and purpose	✓	X	X	✓	✓
	X	X	X	W.8.4.a Exhibit an identifiable tone and voice in personal narratives and stories	X	X	✓	✓

APPENDICES

Appendix A: TESOL ESL Standards for Pre~K-12 Students

Goal 1: Use English to communicate in social settings	
Standard 1.1	Use English to participate in social interaction
Standard 1.2	Interact in, through, and with spoken and written English for personal expression and enjoyment
Standard 1.3	Use learning strategies to extend communicative competence
Goal 2: Use English to achieve academically in all content areas	
Standard 2.1	Use English to interact in the classroom
Standard 2.2	Use English to obtain, process, construct, and provide subject matter information in spoken and written form
Standard 2.3	Use appropriate learning strategies to construct and apply academic knowledge

Goal 3: Use English in socially and culturally appropriate ways	
Standard 3.1	Use the appropriate language variety, register, and genre according to audience, purpose, and setting
Standard 3.2	Use nonverbal communication appropriate to audience, purpose and setting
Standard 3.3	Use appropriate learning strategies to extend their socio-linguistic and socio-cultural competence

Appendix B: Michigan Curriculum Framework: English Language Arts Standards

Standard #	Standard
1	All students will read and comprehend general and technical material.
2	All students will demonstrate the ability to write clearly and grammatically correct sentences, paragraphs, and compositions.
3	All students will focus on meaning as they listen, speak, view, read and write in personal, social, occupational civic context.
4	All students will use the English language effectively.
5	All students will read and analyze a wide variety of classic and contemporary texts to seek information, ideas, enjoyment, and understanding of their individuality, our common heritage, and common humanity and the rich diversity in our society.
6	All students will learn to communicate information accurately, effectively and demonstrate their expressive abilities by creating oral, written, and visual texts that enlighten and engage an audience.
7	All students will demonstrate, analyze, and reflect upon the skills and processes used to communicate through listening, speaking, viewing, reading and writing.
8	All students will explore and use the characteristics of different types of text, aesthetic elements, and mechanics including text structure, figurative and descriptive language, spelling, punctuation, and grammar-to construct and convey meaning.

9	All students will demonstrate understanding of the complexity of enduring issues and recurring problems by making connections and generating themes within and across text.
10	All students will apply knowledge, ideas, and issues drawn from texts to their lives and the lives of others.
11	All students will define and investigate important issues and problems using a variety of resources, including technology to explore and create texts.
12	All students will develop and apply personal shared and academic criteria for the enjoyment, appreciation and evaluation of their own and others' oral, written, and visual text.

Source Documents

ESL Standards for Pre~K-12 Students (1997)
Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc.

Michigan Curriculum Framework (1996)
Michigan Department of Education

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Standards for Foreign Language Learning: Preparing for the 21st Century
American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages

English Language Proficiency Standards documents from these states were reviewed:

California

English Language Development Standards for California Public Schools (K-12) (July 1999)

Florida

English Language Arts through ESOL

Illinois (Chicago)

Goals and Standards for English as a Second Language Programs

Kansas

Kansas Curricular Standards for English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)

Minnesota

English Language Proficiency Standards for English Language Learners in the State of Minnesota (draft)

Nevada

New Jersey

Aligning the TESOL ESL Standards for Pre~K-12 Students to the New Jersey Standards for Language Arts Literacy (Spring 2000)

New York

Learning Standards for English as a Second Language (draft)

North Carolina

A Guide to the Standard Course of Study for Limited English Proficient Students/Grades K-5

Ohio

Oregon

Texas

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for English as a Second Language, Grades K-5 (1997)

Virginia

English Language Proficiency Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools (Nov. 2002)

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